AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting transport of anandamide in an individual or animal comprising administering to the individual or animal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following structural formula:

X - Y - Z

and physiologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

X is a member selected from the group consisting of a hydrophobic aliphatic hydrocarbon chain containing from about 4 to about 30 carbon atoms and comprising one or more nonconjugated cis double bonds and a terminal radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl and aryl substituted with a member selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, $-NO_2$, $-NH_2$, $-CH_3$, $-OCH_3$ and $-SCH_3$, or biphenyl or biphenyl having a terminal straight or branched alkyl group of about 1 to about 10 carbon atoms;

Y is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -NH-C(O)-, -NH-, -NH-C(O)-NH-, -NH-C(O)O-, -C(O)-NH-, -O-C(O)-, -O- and -S-; and

Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, hydroxy substituted aryl, alkyl aryl, halogen substituted alkyl aryl, cyclic glycerols and substituted cyclic glycerols,

wherein Z cannot be hydroxy substituted aryl if X has a hydrogen terminal radical and Y is -C(O)-NH-.

2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the radicals on the substituted cyclic glycerol are selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl of about 1 to about 5 carbon atoms, aryl and substituted aryl.

3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein Y is a carbonyl amine radical.

4. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein X is a biphenyl having a terminal alkyl group.

5. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein X is an aliphatic hydrocarbon chain having two or more nonconjugated double bonds.

6. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein X is an aliphatic hydrocarbon chain having at least four nonconjugated double bonds.

7. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein Z is a hydroxy substituted aryl group.

8. (previously presented) A compound represented by the following structural formula:

X - Y - Z

and physiologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

X is a member selected from the group consisting of a hydrophobic aliphatic hydrocarbon chain containing from about 4 to about 30 carbon atoms and comprising one or more nonconjugated cis double bonds and a terminal radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl and aryl substituted with a member selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, $-NO_2$, $-NH_2$, $-CH_3$, $-OCH_3$ and $-SCH_3$, or biphenyl or biphenyl having a terminal straight or branched alkyl group of about 1 to about 10 carbon atoms;

Y is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -NH-C(O)-, -NH-, -NH-C(O)-NH-, -NH-C(O)O-, -C(O)-NH-, -O-C(O)-, -O- and -S-; and

Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, alkyl aryl, halogen substituted alkyl aryl, cyclic glycerols and substituted cyclic glycerols wherein Z cannot be hydrogen if Y is C(O)-NH.

9. (original) The compound of claim 8 wherein the radicals on the substituted cyclic glycerol are selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl of about 1 to about 5 carbon atoms, aryl and substituted aryl.

10. (original) The compound of claim 8 wherein Y is a carbonyl amine radical.

11. (original) The compound of claim 8 wherein X is a biphenyl having a terminal alkyl group.

12. (original) The compound of claim 8 wherein X is an aliphatic hydrocarbon chain having two or more nonconjugated double bonds.

13. (original) The compound of claim 8 wherein X is an aliphatic hydrocarbon chain having at least four nonconjugated double bonds.

14. (original) The compound of claim 8 wherein Z is a hydroxy substituted aryl group.